

February 1998

# GLOBE

*Serving the military and civilian community of the Defense Language Institute Foreign Language Center and the Presidio of Monterey*

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***Chaplain Sydnor speaks at installation  
Martin Luther King ceremony***

# Presidio Portrait

of

Lt. Col. Paul Gendrolis

Director, Foreign Area Officer Program

Defense Language Institute Foreign Language Center, Presidio of Monterey

Lt. Col. Paul Gendrolis is a Middle East foreign area officer with more than 24 years of military experience. He arrived at the Defense Language Institute Foreign Language Center Aug. 10, 1997, from Turkey where he served as the chief, Joint Programs Directorate, and political military officer for the Office of Defense Cooperation-Turkey.

He is assigned to DLIFLC as the director, Foreign Area Officer Program, responsible for coordinating the FAO training of junior Army officers. The FAO training program includes learning one of the foreign languages taught at the Presidio of Monterey or at DLI-Washington, earning a master's degree in international relations or foreign affairs focusing on the officer's specific region of the world, and receiving in-country training in the officer's target country. This training includes regional travel and, for many FAOs, attendance at the host country's command and general staff school. The FAO office facilitates all actions with the FAO Proponency Branch, Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations and Plans, and with the FAO Assignments

Office, Personnel Command, required to ensure the FAOs complete each leg of training on time and on target.

Gendrolis was commissioned in field artillery from the U.S. Military Academy in 1973. His first tour, after a year of study at DLI, was as an adviser to a Turkish field artillery rocket battalion. Upon his return to the United States, he was assigned to the 7th Infantry Division at Fort Ord serving with division artillery and the adjutant general. He then served as the assistant public affairs officer for the 91st Division (Training), Sausalito, Calif.

In 1983, he returned to Turkey to serve as the aide-de-camp to the chief, Joint U.S. Military Mission Aid to Turkey, after which he was posted to Supreme Headquarters Allied Powers Europe, Belgium, as the chief administrative officer to the command group.

He returned to DLI in 1988 to study Arabic, and the following year he was assigned to the U.S. Military Training Mission, Saudi Arabia, as the director of Mission Relations, serving throughout Operations Desert Shield and Desert Storm. In 1991, he was assigned to the Defense In-



**Lt. Col. Paul Gendrolis**

stitute of Security Assistance Management as the Middle East seminar director. In 1994, he returned to Turkey for his third tour.

Gendrolis is a Command and General Staff College graduate and earned a master's degree in international relations from Boston University. His awards include the Defense Meritorious Service Medal with four oak leaf clusters, Meritorious Service Medal, Army Commendation Medal and Humanitarian Service Medal.

Gendrolis, his wife, Sylvia, and their daughter, Emily, reside at the Presidio of Monterey.



**Commander/Commandant**  
Col. Daniel Devlin

**Command Sergeant Major**  
Command Sgt. Major Debra Smith

**Editor-in-Chief**  
Lt. Col. Jack Isler

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## GLOBE

*The Defense Language Institute Foreign Language Center  
Presidio of Monterey, California  
Command Publication*

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**Photo support**  
Mary Erner

**Photo support**  
Jim Villarreal



**Command Information Officer**  
Bob Britton

**Editor**

Tech. Sgt. Renee Wright

**Public Affairs Specialist**  
Joseph Morgan

**Staff Photojournalist**  
Petty Officer 1st Class T.E. "Scoop" Hansen



Page 5



Page 10



Page 16



Page 18

# GLOBE

Vol. 21, No. 2

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## —CONTENTS—

### **Command News**

Commander's Notes

4

Director of National Security Agency visits DLIFLC

5

### **Language Learning**

Vietnamese Branch reviews Year of the Buffalo

6

Former department head, Greek instructor, dies

6

Chaplain speaks to Vietnamese assistant professor

7

Scholars review, compliment DLIFLC-produced journals

8

### **Features**

General talks to FAOs about Army future

10

Recent award presentations

11

Command sergeant major discusses her role at Institute

12

Security guard earns award from Training and Doctrine Command

15

Former Presidio of Monterey officer earns veterans' award

16

### **Sports**

Supply sergeant makes the grade on All-Army soccer team

18

Air Force volleyball team ends perfect season

20

### **Dean's List, Graduations**

Dean's Honor Roll

22

Graduations

23

### **About the cover:**

Chaplain (Col.) Calvin Sydnor III, from U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command Headquarters at Fort Monroe, Va., speaks during a Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. event Jan. 22 at the Price Fitness Center. The event included musical selections, testimonials and a dance performed by POM students and staff; and an exhibit of King paintings by Theresa Matthews, Army Community Services. Comments and presentations by the other speakers included those by Col. Daniel Devlin, commandant, Defense Language Institute Foreign Language Center and commander, DLIFLC and Presidio of Monterey, and Chaplain (Lt. Col.) Larry Hebebrand, DLIFLC and POM installation chaplain. (Photo by Bob Britton)

## Commander's Notes

### ***Foreign Area Officer Program succeeds as DLIFLC joint venture***

An outstanding example of a joint management effort is the Army's Foreign Area Officer program, jointly managed by the Defense Language Institute Foreign Language Center and the Army's Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations and Plans. DLIFLC and the ODCSOPS work together ensuring this program focuses on the needs of linguists who serve on ambassadorial staffs.

This program, of which I am an alumnus, trains Army captains and majors for assignments requiring specific skills in foreign languages and expertise in the military, political, economic, historical and cultural aspects of the region or country to which they are assigned. FAOs serve as attachés, security assistance officers, political military officers and military liaison officers in assignments around the world.

Maj. Gen. Howard von Kaenel, director of the ODCSOPS Strategy Plans and Policy Directorate, in a recent visit to DLIFLC said, "FAOs are a valuable asset to planners of our country's national security and military strategies."

Most FAOs become familiar with DLIFLC during foreign language training that is normally the first phase of their training program. Once they have completed a DLIFLC basic course in Arabic, Korean, Russian or one of our other languages, they're ready for the second phase, which is enrollment in a college or university graduate-level foreign area studies program.

FAOs are given a wide range of schools from which to select, all approved by ODCSOPS. Each school is required to provide a strong program of study in U.S. foreign policy, foreign area studies and language training. About 90 FAOs start graduate school each year.

The third phase of FAO training is called ICT or in-country training and involves overseas service in the region or country of the FAO's specialization. This is the phase in which the program proves its worth for both the Department of Defense and the individual FAO. At this point, FAOs put together all of the skills learned thus far and apply them to the daily challenges of living, working and thriving overseas. About 50 FAOs



**Col. Daniel Devlin  
Commandant of DLIFLC,  
Commander of DLIFLC and the Presidio of Monterey**

complete ICT annually.

Lt. Col. Paul Gendrolis, a FAO since 1983, is the director of the FAO program at DLIFLC. He has the responsibility of coordinating all facets of the FAO training program with the U.S. Army Personnel Command, the ODCSOPS FAO Proponent Office and DLIFLC. The FAO Office validates language requirements and seats; facilitates completion of graduate school selection requirements, such as applications, letters of recommendation, transcripts, and standardized testing; and assists FAOs with preparation for overseas assignment. A major event conducted semi-annually is the FAO Course which provides a weeklong series of presentations and seminars on what becoming a FAO is really all about.

The FAO program is one of DLIFLC's many success stories. I commend all officers who chose to become FAOs and all of you who support them, especially our language instructors who start our FAOs on their careers.



# Director of National Security Agency and Central Security Service, Fort Meade, visits DLIFLC

Story and photo by Petty Officer 1st Class T.E. "Scoop" Hansen

Air Force Lt. Gen. Kenneth Minihan, the director of the National Security Agency/Central Security Service at Fort Meade, Md., made a stop at the Defense Language Institute Foreign Language Center Jan. 13. He was at the Institute for a DLI update visit. Other members in his party included Navy Rear Adm. Winsor Whiton, deputy director for Plans, Policy and Programs; Jim Blazer, deputy director for services/chief S3, Training and Employee Development Services; Frank Saus,



Air Force Lt. Gen. Kenneth Minihan, the director of the National Security Agency/Central Security Service at Fort Meade, Md., meets Dr. Martha Herzog, dean of Asian School II, during his tour of DLIFLC. Institute Provost Dr. Ray Clifford (also shown) briefed the general on several school issues.

deputy director for technology/chief of staff; Kathy Becraft, director's staff; and Air Force Capt. Kathy McConnel, director's military assistant.

Minihan arrived in Monterey Jan. 11 and was met by Professor Vicente Garcia of the Naval Postgraduate School and Col. Daniel Devlin, commandant of DLIFLC and commander of DLIFLC and the Presidio of Monterey. He spent Jan. 12 in San Francisco.

Minihan's day at DLI began with his arrival at Rasmussen Hall. He was met once again by Devlin before sitting down with the installation commander for an office call. After the office call, a round table issue update was held at Munzer Hall. Topics during the briefing included connectivity, architecture, infrastructure and technology changes given by Maj. Wes Andruess, Operations, Plans and Programs Division; Final Learning Objectives, Korean efforts and DLI language training detachments given by DLIFLC Provost Dr. Ray Clifford; and a budget and mission briefing by Devlin.

Others in attendance included Col. Eugene Beauvais, assistant commandant; Lt. Col. Jack Isler, DLIFLC executive officer; Lt. Col. Roderic Gale, assistant provost; Command Sgt. Maj. Debra Smith, installation and school command sergeant major; Deniz Bilgin, director, Curriculum Development; Samuel Lipsky, a cryptologic top secret representative; Navy Master Chief Petty Officer David Loudon, deputy CTS representative; Dr. John Lett, acting dean, Evaluation and Standardization Directorate; and Lt. Col. Frederick Mason, director, Resource Management.

After the round table issue update, Minihan was given a windshield tour en route to Asian School II where he was met by its dean, Dr. Martha Herzog. He visited three Korean classrooms where students were in different phases of their studies and talked with Herzog about the curriculum and the learning techniques and methods which are implemented for the students. Minihan also asked how initial entry students are trained by their units before beginning their course of instruction and how they become immersed in their target language. After his stop at the Asian School II, Minihan then toured the Asian School I and talked with that school's dean, Peter Armbrust. He then observed students and teachers in the learning environment of their classrooms.

After his visit at the Asian schools, Minihan sat down for an outbriefing with Devlin and Beauvais before heading to the NPS. He departed Jan. 14 for his flight back to the East Coast.



## Vietnamese Branch chief reviews Year of the Buffalo

By Duong Bui  
Chief, Vietnamese Branch, Asian  
School I

**C**harging in the Year of the Buffalo, 1997, the Vietnamese Branch has kept plowing ahead on a steady course despite a series of reduction in force actions and retirements. The setback put a brake on the rebuilding momentum efforts the faculty started in 1992. This impact also extinguished a number of initiatives from curriculum development and a computerized assisted-study program to standardize tests.

However, instead of demoralizing, the branch has seen many improvements. For resident students, the Defense Language Proficiency Test scores have

improved to 69 percent at the 2/2/2 levels in listening, reading and speaking for fiscal 1997. The sub-skill Final Learning Objectives test scores have also inched forward notably.

For non-resident students, the branch has conducted more 12-week refresher courses, Video TeleTraining classes and a recent Mobile Training Team class in Okinawa, Japan. The DLPT scores were extremely gratifying for these refresher classes: 95 percent of the enrolled students improved from half a point to a full point better than they did on their last DLPT scores.

The increase of the proficiency scores may be contributed to two factors: the awareness of the FLOs subskill teaching and learning requirements by both teachers and students, and the under-

standing that the majority of the graduates might be able to use the language in Vietnam — especially, when the students have read postcards and seen pictures former graduates have sent to their teachers. One of the Vietnamese graduates, a Reservist, even received a scholarship to attend a University in Ho Chi Minh City.

For curriculum, the branch also managed to develop and complete instructional materials for Semester II of the Vietnamese Basic Course. These achievements were a result of the combined efforts of the faculty in the branch and the leadership and encouragement that management provided.

The branch expects the Year of the Tiger, 1998, will be a better year for the whole Defense Language Institute Foreign Language Center.



### *In memoriam*

## Former department head, Greek instructor, dies

By Dr. Nicholas Itsines  
Chairman, Multi-Language Department, Middle East  
School I

**T**he well-known educator and author, Ann Arpajolu, died in Monterey, Dec. 23, at the age of 89.

She was born Oct. 29, 1908, in Constantinople, at a time when the Greek element in that city numbered in the hundreds of thousands. Her father was a lawyer and her mother a teacher. She graduated from the American-run Constantinople Women's College in 1929 with a bachelor's degree in natural sciences and modern languages. Subsequently, she took a teaching position at Anatolia College in Thessaloniki, Greece, where she stayed for nine years. In 1939 she came to New York to attend graduate school and earn a master's degree at Columbia University. While in New York, she taught Greek in the Greek-American schools and at Finch College, and she also worked for a time at the Greek Language daily "The National Herald."

In September 1947, she came to Monterey to orga-

nize the Greek Department at the Defense Language Institute, then the Army Language School. She was the first woman hired to teach at the Defense Language Institute, and in 1948 she became the first woman department head, a position she held until her retirement in 1973. After her retirement she taught Greek for several years at the Monterey Institute of International Studies and continued to tutor and write until recently.

She wrote the intensive Greek Basic Course books still being used today at the Defense Language Institute; two commercial books, "Modern Spoken Greek" and "Modern Greek Through Practice;" as well as numerous articles, including a translation of Greek proverbs into English, published in various journals and newspapers.

Arpajolu's death coincided with the 50th anniversary of continuous teaching of Modern Greek at the DLI. Her legacy will certainly be kept alive for years to come both here and elsewhere. She is survived by her brother, Michael Arpajolu of Pacific Grove, and a sister, Efthalia Yordanidis of Athens, Greece.

May her memory be eternal.



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# Wisdom, insight, determination

*Chaplain speaks with assistant professor of the Vietnamese Department, Defense Language Institute Foreign Language Center*

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**By Army Chaplain (Maj.) Kenneth Sampson**  
**World Religions Instructor, Directorate of Curriculum and Instruction**

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**F**ulbright scholar, Cabinet member's daughter, more than 35 years as assistant professor with the Defense Language Institute Foreign Language Center — these accomplishments make up part of the biography of Paulette Vu Tam Ich of the Asian I School's Vietnamese Department.

Just prior to the exodus break, I was privileged to interview Ich. The following thoughts, gathered from her insights, reflections and life story, can benefit military linguists and all of us within the greater intelligence community.

## **Dedication**

Ich is a groundbreaker. Nearly 40 years ago, she left Vietnam to study in the United States. Her father, at the time general director of Public Works and Communication for all of South Vietnam, encouraged her to remain at home where he would "get a husband for her." Yet Mrs. Ich pursued her dream of a master's degree from an American university.

It was not an easy task. At the time, Paulette's English language abilities were elementary. Georgetown University professors spoke too fast for easy comprehension. Her assessment of this time of study is "It was hard and I wanted to go home." Yet, with diligence, persistence and single-minded purpose, she completed her studies and obtained the degree in 1961.

## **Inspiration**

Ich is one of many of our DLIFLC faculty and staff members who are rich resources of encouragement and strength. In 1958, she was the first female Vietnamese citizen to be awarded a Fulbright scholarship. In 1961, she obtained her master's degree in linguistics from Georgetown University. This achievement enabled her to engage in a lifetime of contribution, instructing French and Vietnamese language students, while advancing the cause of our strong national defense.

While we talked together, I was reminded of the words of Booker T. Washington, in his book "Up From Slavery." While reflecting on his years of training at Hampton Institute in Virginia, Washington wrote, "The older I grow, the more I am con-

vinced that there is no education which one can get from books and costly apparatus that is equal to that which can be gotten from contact with great men and women."

At the DLIFLC, we are privileged to "rub shoulders with" great women and men such as Ich. Her lifetime of dedication and fortitude, grace and quiet dignity, inspires and motivates.

## **Perspective**

In discussing the value of studying Vietnamese, she points out that unlike times during the Vietnam conflict when so many Americans fought and suffered for democracy, today military linguists help heal wounds. They help in the continuing search for missing-in-action personnel. With the lifting of trade embargoes, linguists assist in opening business and diplomatic ties.

A deeper "human dimension" also came across in our discussion. Paulette sees rich rewards in the lives of her past students — many of whom still communicate with her through calls and letters. She encourages each one to simply take "satisfaction in a job well done" and "find pleasure in" the tasks at hand.

Gen. Gordon R. Sullivan, United States Army Chief of Staff from 1991 to 1995, wrote of his daily schedule in the Pentagon. "Every morning ... I pass the portraits of all the Chiefs of Staff, my predecessors, and I draw strength from their faces. Those leaders, many of whom had to face much more difficult times than we do, strengthen me with their experience, their vision, and their tenacity."

Members of the DLIFLC community are privileged to receive similar strength from daily interaction with instructors and staff like Paulette Ich, whose wisdom, insight and determination continue to enrich and inspire.



## Family Symposium set for March 11, 12

The Presidio of Monterey will hold a Family Symposium March 11 and 12. The purpose of the symposium is to direct actions to improve family programs, benefits and entitlements for the total Army family.

Individuals are invited to submit concerns and issues to be addressed at the symposium. Those who are interested in being a delegate or facilitator for the symposium should also contact Army Community Service at 242-7660.

# Language learning

## Scholars review, compliment DLIFLC-produced journals

Story and photos by Joseph Morgan

“**A**ppplied Language Learning’ is notable among publications on applied linguistics, not only for the breadth of scholarship of its internationally recognized contributors, but also for the accessibility of its (research) papers to language teachers and testers generally. Topics are cogently developed and positions uniformly supported by statistical data.”

The compliment came from two of the National Security Agency’s senior research linguists, and the Defense Language Institute Foreign Language Center’s Dr. Lidia Woytak accepted it graciously.

Woytak is the longtime editor of “Applied Language Learning,” the semi-annual journal that is published by

DLIFLC and read by scholars worldwide.

“It’s nice to hear positive comments,” Woytak said.

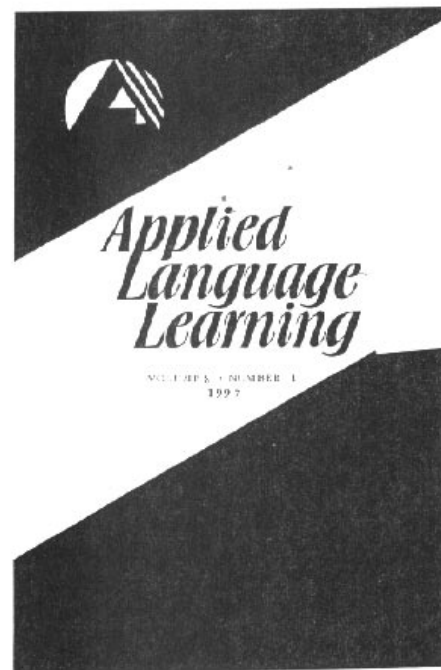
In the 12 years she has been at the editorial helm of “Applied Language Learning” and its sister publication “Dialog on Language Instruction,” — the “journals,” as Woytak likes to refer to them — have won the hearts and minds of a great many readers.

“Dr. Woytak’s editorial work (along with her diplomatic dealing with authors) is among the best I have ever encountered among editors of professional journals,” wrote an associate dean of the University of Alabama. “Her editorial skills are sharp, her English language abilities are excellent and her judgment is invariably good.”

A researcher at the University of Toronto wrote a terse note in praise of “Applied Language Learning.”

“Outstanding content,” he stated. “Interesting contributors who write well. Good choice of topics. Very relevant to students of second-language pedagogy.”

Woytak said she has always tried to supply her readers with thought-provoking articles that



are well-presented.

“The whole purpose of my work is to come up with a quality product,” she said. “I’m a quality-oriented person.”

To explain the purpose of “Applied Language Learning,” Woytak sometimes reads straight from the journal’s official mission statement that is published in the front of each issue. “Applied Language Learning,” the statement says, exists “to provide a forum for the exchange of ideas and information on instructional methods and techniques, curriculum and materials development, assessment of needs within the profession, testing and evaluation, and implications and applications of research from related fields such as linguistics, education, communications, psychology and the social sciences.”

Woytak said 4,500 copies of each issue of “Applied Language Learning” are printed. Besides distribution in the United States, where recipients include the U.S. military service academies and U.S. government libraries, many copies are sent abroad to subscribers in the



Lidia Woytak

United Kingdom, France, Germany, Japan, Singapore, and other countries. Command Language Program managers in all parts of the world receive copies, and Woytak numbers them among the most avid readers of the journal.

"Sometimes I get requests from them for multiple copies," she said. "They tell me they want to use them in classes they conduct."

Like some other academic journals, "Applied Language Learning" is a "refereed" publication.

"In the case of 'Applied Language Learning,'" that means that every manuscript submitted for consideration is evaluated by two reviewers without knowledge of its author," Woytak said. "I select evaluators who have demonstrated an

expertise in the subject or area the article deals with. Each evaluator reviews the manuscript for applicability of instruction, organization, clarity of writing and level of research."

Woytak said the evaluators then make one of four recommendations: accept, reject, accept pending revision or revise for resubmission.

"Once the manuscripts are accepted, production of the journals is mostly a one-person operation," Woytak said. "I get help on an on-going basis, though, from several Institute and Garrison organizations, including the Command Group, the Associate Provost's Office, the Public Affairs Office, the Print



**Recent contributors to "Dialog on Language Instruction" are (from left) Gordon Jackson, Christine Campbell, Sadok Masliyah, Foazi El-Barouki, Lt. Col. Rod Gale, Ilsoon Shin, John Hedgecock, Peter Nicola, Alaa Elghannam, Brigitta Olson, Yoshimi Allard, Philip White, Lisette Fox and Editor Lidia Woytak.**

Plant and the Directorate of Information Management. Sometimes student casuals are available to help with production, and they've been a great help."

An annual readership survey helps Woytak keep in touch with journal readers.

"I get information and opinions on specific aspects of the journals and I also get comments. I'm responsive to each one I receive."

"Dialog on Language Instruction" is designed specifically for use within DLIFLC and has a smaller circulation than "Applied Language Learning," but the same care and attention goes into its production.

"You can see that faculty from various schools and directorates at DLIFLC contribute to 'Dialog on Language Instruction,'" Woytak said. "In a way it brings schools and staff together. Although the deans of the schools meet and the chairpersons meet, faculty members are sometimes isolated. 'Dialog on Language Instruction' provides a forum for them to communicate—to exchange ideas and share common concerns."

Woytak said there is a singular goal she tries to achieve with both publications.

"I'd like to think that each in its own way promotes communication," she said.



# General talks about future Army, role of Foreign Area Officers

Story and photo by Bob Britton

**T**he director of the Army's Strategy, Plans and Policy Directorate, Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations and Plans, the Pentagon, addressed the Foreign Area Officer course Dec. 15 at Weckerling Center. Maj. Gen. Howard von Kaenel told FAO students and faculty about the Army's plans for the next century and how FAOs will be important to the Army's future needs.

Lt. Col. Paul Gendrolis, director of the FAO program for the Defense Language Institute Foreign Language Center, mentioned the Institute is currently training about 125 captains in French, Portuguese, Spanish, Russian, Serbian-Croatian, Arabic, Japanese and Korean. These language courses range from 24 weeks to 63 weeks. Student FAOs come from various branch specialties, to include infantry, armor, field artillery and military intelligence.

"All foreign area officers should immerse themselves in language and culture and share their aspirations with others," von Kaenel said. "The Army strategy today includes increasing emphasis on regional planning, helping coalitions, and maintaining peace-keeping missions with warfighting capabilities. Our engagement strategy is to have less forward equipment stored in strategic places overseas."

Col. Daniel Devlin, the DLIFLC commandant and commander of DLIFLC and the Presidio of Monterey, welcomed the FAO students and introduced the general. Devlin started his Army career as an armor officer and later became a Russian FAO. He informed the group the Institute has trained about 1,000 Serbian-Croatian students within the past few years, many cross-trained from knowledge or experience with other Slavic languages of Russian, Polish or Czech.

"My advice to FAOs is learn about the country's language, customs and culture," Devlin said. "DLIFLC is a great school, and we ask FAOs and all students to do their best. Students are not total linguists after they graduate from a 63-week course, but they are knowledgeable in their language."

Von Kaenel told the FAO group the Army has undergone considerable changes from 1985 to 1997. For example, the Active Army strength decreased from 781,000 soldiers to 495,000 men and women; the Reserve Component forces went down from 776,000 to 575,000; and the Defense Department civilian strength decreased from 402,000 to 236,000

employees. Although the force structure went down about 40 percent, the United States had 16 percent more military deployments overseas since 1989, von Kaenel mentioned.

"Pillars of our national military strategy include a preventive defense, reassuring allies and deterring aggression," von Kaenel said. "We must prevent or reduce conflicts or threats, help to relieve worldwide suffering and promote global regional stability. We help deter aggression through our demonstrated capabilities, technological advantages, operational doctrine and peacetime engagements.

"FAOs are strategic scouts and key players in our national security and military strategies. FAOs make their greatest contributions between wars, which help enable the United States leadership to predict or influence events and provide high level leadership," he said.

The general offered this advice for the future of foreign area officers:

"Be a soldier first with a solid professional background; be



**Maj. Gen. Howard von Kaenel, director of the Army's Strategy, Plans and Policy Directorate, Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations and Plans, the Pentagon, speaks to Foreign Area Officer course officers Dec. 15 at Weckerling Center.**

proficient in FAO technical and tactical skills for languages and regional expertise; know U.S. political-military strategy and set personal goals. Balance your training program with research, writing and travel; strive for language proficiency and fluency; sharpen your analytical and persuasive skills; share your opinions with others; build a network of professional contacts; involve your families and enjoy the experience,” von Kaenel said.


The general followed in his father’s military footsteps as a field artillery officer and graduated from American High School, Frankfurt, Germany, before enrolling in U.S. Military Academy at West Point.

Von Kaenel graduated from West Point with a bachelor’s degree and Oxford University, England, with a master’s degree. He completed the Field Artillery Officer Basic and Advanced Courses at Fort Sill, Okla.; the Army’s Command and General Staff College at Fort Leavenworth, Kan.; and the National War College, Fort Leslie J. McNair, Washington, D.C. Von Kaenel wears the Master Parachutist Badge and Ranger Tab.

He saw combat in Vietnam and in Operation Desert Storm in Saudi Arabia. During his Vietnam tour, he held leadership positions as an assistant S-3, executive officer and S-4 officer with the 3rd Battalion, 319th Field Artillery, 173rd Airborne Brigade. Later, he served with the 1st Battalion, 319th Field Artillery, 82nd Airborne Division, at Fort Bragg, N.C. He commanded the 82nd Airborne Division Artillery, both at Fort Bragg and in Saudi Arabia when the division deployed overseas for Operation Desert Shield/Storm in August 1990. After he made brigadier general, he commanded III Corps Artillery, Fort Sill, Okla.

The field artillery officer saw several tours around the Washington, D.C. area, including two assignments as an assignment officer, Field Artillery Branch, U.S. Army Military Personnel Center, Alexandria, Va.

For other Washington, D.C. area assignments, von Kaenel served in the Defense Department Concepts Group, Office of the Secretary of Defense; the President’s Commission on Military Compensation; the Nuclear Division, Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations and Plans; the Army Initiatives Group, Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations and Plans; an Army Senior Fellow at Brookings Institute; Deputy Under Secretary of Defense (Policy), Chief of Staff, Office of the Under Secretary of Defense (Policy), U.S. Army Element; and the deputy director, Strategy, Plans and Policy Directorate, Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations and Plans.

His military awards include the Defense Distinguished Service Medal; Legion of Merit with two oak leaf clusters; Bronze Star Medal with three oak leaf clusters; Meritorious Service Medal with four oak leaf clusters; Army Commendation Medal; Army Achievement Medal; and the Office of the Secretary of Defense, Joint Chiefs of Staff and Army Staff identification badges. 

## Awards

### Defense Meritorious Service Medal

Capt. Jo Ann Whitehill

Master Sgt. Billy Johnson

### Joint Service Commendation Medal

Petty Officer 1st Class Darrell Liteau

### Meritorious Service Medal

Staff Sgt. Kenneth Chandler

Staff Sgt. John Neitz

### Army Commendation Medal

Spc. Joshua Harris

Spc. Jason Shropshire

### Achievement Medal for Civilian Service

Raymond Kiefer

Harold Robinson

### Certificate of Appreciation (Retirement)

Carlos Carbon

Euripides Lallo

Daniel Garrison

### 10 Years of Service

Barrett Perkins

### Five Years of Service

Stephen Payne

### Bachelor of Science Diploma

Steven Comerford (University of the State of New York)

### Army 10-Miler Medal

Staff Sgt. Linda Kessinger

Pfc. Andrew Anderson

Pfc. Eric Chowdury

Pfc. Benjamin Grimley

Spc. Michael Barrett

Pfc. Hillary Alberts

Sgt. J. Deoliveira

Spc. Sheila Suess

For information on submitting awards for publication, contact the Public Affairs Office, 242-5104.

## Command sergeant major discusses her role at Institute

By Bob Britton

**C**ommand Sgt. Maj. Debra Smith proudly serves as the Defense Language Institute Foreign Language Center's and Presidio of Monterey's senior enlisted advisor to Col. Daniel Devlin, DLIFLC commandant and DLIFLC/POM commander. Before her arrival in May, she led military intelligence soldiers as the command sergeant major, 111th Military Intelligence Brigade, Fort Huachuca, Ariz.

Smith is no stranger to joint service assignments, since most of her 24-year Army career has seen her stationed with soldiers, sailors, airmen or Marines working together in the military intelligence career field.

Recently the *Globe* magazine interviewed Smith about her new job, her role and thoughts about looking out for enlisted service members and advice about appearing before quarterly joint service boards.

**Q: What is your primary duty as the senior enlisted advisor to Colonel Devlin?**

I have the same responsibilities a sergeant major or command sergeant major would have, regardless of where they are stationed or what they do. It's a two-fold responsibility. I advise Colonel Devlin on all enlisted matters on the installation. This job includes making recommendations about soldiers, sailors, Marines and airmen. It's not just limited to one branch of service.

The other half of my responsibilities is to advise enlisted members on matters concerning them. This includes professional development and guidance, whether it's one-on-one discussions advising noncommissioned officers to review their records, making recommendations about future jobs, continuing their

military education, or advising them on their next assignments. My job also covers NCO topics such as leadership by example, NCO development programs, being available to enlisted service members and counseling them. I have total access to Colonel Devlin. If something needs to come to his attention, I'm the funnel for that information.

**Q: What are your main goals as the installation/school command sergeant major?**

To keep the Institute running smoothly. The Institute has been here for a long time and has turned out thousands of incredible linguists. I want to continue the strong history, tweak it occasionally

command sergeant major, half to three-quarters of my day would be out visiting the schools or directorates with the service members. Reality says the more you progress, the more paperwork there is, the more meetings there are, and you perform more temporary duty trips to represent your command. These present the problem of not enough time in the day to do everything you want to accomplish. When I'm here, I get to visit at least one school, directorate or another service a week. I wish I could do it every day, but that is not possible. My NCO coordinator makes sure that I visit a new area if I haven't already visited it previously. I try to revisit the schools and directorates whenever possible.

**Q: When you visit the schools and directorates, what kind of feedback do you get from faculty or students?**

The feedback is always mixed. It's always positive about the language instruction. It varies from great to lousy food in the dining facilities, depending on which day you went, what time and the length of the line. I also receive feedback on linguists around the world, the barracks and living conditions. People will discuss follow-on assignments or schools, changing hours for some programs and special assistance instruction. I also get some feedback on how the installation can better support the service members through the battalion or individual service members.

I pass much of this feedback on to Dr. Ray Clifford, the DLIFLC provost, or Lieutenant Colonel Roderic Gale, the associate provost and dean of students.

Some students feel there should be more one-on-one tutoring from military language instructors, civilian instructors, associate professors or professors. Some students feel they need some breathing space between class segments. Feedback is good and diverse, which gives me a

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**“They see a command sergeant major, and they think a young soldier doesn't go near a sergeant major. There's hesitancy to stop and say hello to me. If I could change anything, it would be this perception.”**

Command Sgt. Maj. Debra Smith

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to change as situations change, and continue the strong reputation of DLIFLC worldwide of producing the best military linguists possible — not only in the military, but for the entire country.

**Q: With your busy schedule, how often do you get to visit the other directorates or schools?**

I used to think that when I made

good idea on the local situations.

Unfortunately, many students don't say hello to me when they see me. They see the rank, the stripes and do a 180-degree turn to avoid me. That's unfortunate, because they don't know me. They see a command sergeant major, and they think a young soldier doesn't go near a sergeant major. There's hesitancy to stop and say hello to me. If I could change anything, it would be this perception. For younger service members, it is OK to greet officers and NCOs.

**Q: Do you get some student feedback if permanent change of station or reassignment orders come in late from military personnel?**

Soldiers have concerns because they don't know what their ultimate assignment will be after they graduate from DLIFLC and finish their follow-on training at either Goodfellow Air Force Base, Texas, or Fort Huachuca, Ariz. For some low density languages, there are only a few places that service members are assigned. Students understand that until they've shown they are going to be successful in their language studies, the Army doesn't want to commit to their ultimate assignment and then not have individuals show up. They know those individuals who are going to be cryptolinguists are going to be extremely successful at Goodfellow, graduate from there and go to their next unit. For interrogators, it's little bit tougher. Even though they may be successful linguists, there's still one-third of a chance they will not make it through the interrogator portion of their training. So, again, it's hard for the Army to commit to that ultimate assignment.

If orders come late into DLIFLC, unit first sergeants or platoon sergeants get involved with the people at military personnel division to make sure DLIFLC graduates leave in a timely manner to



**Command Sgt. Maj. Debra Smith**

either Goodfellow or Huachuca.

**Q: When students graduate, do they have their security clearances, or is there a problem with this?**

Actually, Defense Investigative Service does an excellent job getting clearances approved. The majority of our students will get their security clearances about 45 days after arriving at DLIFLC to start their language training. DIS attempts to start everybody's security clearance within 30 days of arrival here. It's not possible if you move around a lot or have family in foreign countries. Sometimes those situations could take up to a year for background investigations. In many cases, the service member's clearance procedures start at the recruiting station and continue through basic training before students arrive at DLIFLC.

**Q: As the installation's senior enlisted advisor or command sergeant major, I understand you preside over promotion or quarterly service member boards. What impresses you about the candidates?**

Board members are looking for

several things. The one item that comes out routinely from these boards is that junior enlisted service members are very articulate, they are hardworking, and they are committed to learning about their own military service, other military services and the history of the Presidio. They are not shy, but outspoken with strong opinions and knowledge about current events, which help them understand why they are studying languages at DLIFLC and why the United States is involved around the world.

Candidates are proud of their military service, whether it's the Navy whites, the Air Force blues, the Marine khaki or the Army green. They all stand real tall before the board members. They are proud of their own service and proud of their country, too. That impression happens at each of the boards. Male and female candidates are equally sharp before board members.

In the 1970s, many women felt they had to be twice as good as men to be competitive and considered equals, depending on where they were assigned and what they did. Now, both men and women compete equally. In the two boards I've presided over, we've had two Army and two Navy men and women earn the honors as either best NCO or junior enlisted service member of the quarter. Now I'm waiting for both the Air Force and Marine Corps to gain the honors and receive the recognition.

(An Air Force NCO student did win the quarterly honors before Smith arrived in May).

It is noticeable whether their NCOs took the time to coach the candidates in preparation for the boards. Those that had NCOs take them aside and prepare them for the boards do much better than service members preparing by them-

**continued on page 14**

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**continued from page 13**

selves without outside help. Good NCOs will ask their junior enlisted people sample questions and check out their uniforms for appearance, neatness and ribbons and decorations in place.

I realize people are nervous when they first appear before senior NCO board members. After the candidates come in and report to me as the president of the board, I give them a series of right facing movements so board members can evaluate the uniform. Next, I tell the service members to sit down, take some deep breaths and tell us about themselves: what they are doing at DLIFLC on and off duty, family, personal interests and what their contributions are to their service, language or community. Many volunteer for community activities. I think some of them feel if they don't volunteer, they are not contributing. The first few minutes I try to get them to relax.

Afterward, we get into the serious questions and answers based on the joint service study guide available in the units. This study guide mentions all services ranks, history of the Presidio, leadership, drill and ceremonies and the Uniform Code of Military Justice. Then we ask them many questions on current events.

Competition is stiff. Winners get commended by Colonel Devlin and the civilian community, and local organizations on and off the installation recognize their achievements. One of the honors includes a free weekend at Lake Tahoe, sponsored by Outdoor Recreation.

**Q: After the senior NCO board members choose the winning junior enlisted and NCO of the quarter, how close are the scores in the final judging?**

Once, we had to break a tie. Normally the scoring is very close. Each board member votes separately, and none get to see how other members voted. We tally the score sheets after all candidates

have gone before the board. Board members only grade candidates in their own areas of expertise and the common areas of appearance, uniforms and current events. It never ceases to amaze me how close the competition is for the final scores. Sometimes the final decision comes down to one question. Everyone comes in well-prepared.

**Q: When you look out for enlisted service members, how do you help them improve the quality of life on the Presidio?**

Periodically, I get on my soap box and tell them what's right or wrong. I use the example of people walking by a piece of trash on the ground without picking it up and putting it in a trash receptacle. I ask everybody to stop and pick it up. They say to themselves, why should I pick up a piece of trash I didn't throw away? They see me out there as I'm walking, I will bend down and pick up the trash and discard it properly.

Some people think it's strange that a sergeant major would do police call. If I don't stop and pick it up, I'm indirectly saying it's OK to leave the trash on the ground and someone else will do it. It's not OK, since I feel everyone should keep the same high standards of keeping the Presidio grounds clean of litter.

The same thing applies to uniform violations. I'm not going to holler out the window if I see a service member outside without headgear on. When I'm outside near the service member and see a violation, I will make on-the-spot corrections without embarrassing or humiliating the service member.

I want all enlisted people to do this, to stop and make uniform corrections and help take care of each other. Another example is someone wearing headgear inside a dining facility. It's wrong. Correct that person and tell him or her to put the hat on by the outside door or do it outside. A specialist can correct a private or the other way around.

**Q: How do you compare this DLIFLC assignment to your previous one at Fort Huachuca? Were you also working in a school environment?**

At Huachuca, I was the senior enlisted advisor to the 111th Military Intelligence Brigade, which was a training brigade. In many instances, there are strong similarities between the two jobs. You take soldiers in a new environment and help them make a smooth transition to another and try to improve the school environment. Then you are proud of them when they complete their training and walk across the stage to receive their diploma or certificate. Our job is to pass soldiers and people from other services onto the next job or assignment as quickly as they need to do the job and receive the proper training. Because of my last three years at Huachuca and in the operational end before that, I'm well aware of the excellent caliber of DLIFLC-trained military linguists.

**Q: You've been at the Presidio since May. What is the most challenging part of your job?**

Not enough time to do everything is a wonderful assessment, but also learning I'm not supposed to do everything. There are extremely talented senior NCOs on this installation in each of the services, in the school and in garrison. I make sure I can help them do the things they are supposed to do. I did not realize how many commitments I have off the installation representing the school and the installation. I spend a considerable amount of time each month on temporary duty, so other senior NCOs step in and temporarily fill my position as senior enlisted advisor to the commander. These NCOs know how to take care of business and keep the mission of caring for enlisted service members in sight.

This DLIFLC assignment is challenging. It is the first time I've been an installation command sergeant major, so I'm learning more about garrison operations and installation budget planning.

Another big challenge is Colonel Devlin and I receiving all necessary input, assessing situations, making command decisions and fixing what needs to be fixed. I'm accessible by phone or e-mail.

**Q: What kind of advice would you give to mid-career NCOS to become future sergeants major?**

I would recommend a couple of things to them. Strive to make the Army a career. Always concentrate on promotion levels two grades higher than your present one. If you can look at the Army as an institution and identify as a sergeant E-5, look at how the Army selects the next group of sergeants first class E-7s. Then put your short range goals into place, so you can mirror what the Army figures as strengths.

Look at yourself, your career and what it takes to get promoted. Think two grades ahead, so your next set of stripes will come easier. Open up your horizons.

I would tell them to sit down with as many senior NCOs as possible at the level they aspire to reach in their careers. Ask for 15 minutes of their time, and ask

the senior NCOs what they think about different situations. Ask sergeants major where you need to go next for assignments, schooling, or career progression. Solicit their years of experience and knowledge. Sergeants major will help you with the baby steps up the career ladder, but they will also give you some long-range goals to think about.

To be a sergeant major in today's and tomorrow's Army, you're going to have to be extremely well-rounded and skilled. With our smaller force, we don't have the luxury of having as many specialists. We need to have people who can do a variety of jobs and do them well. They need to seek a variety of assignments and a variety of jobs. They need to hit the civilian and military education real hard.

It's nice when the Army can send you to resident training, but if that is not in the cards, you need to get some non-resident training. The Army as an institution will not stop anyone from being successful. You can be as successful as you want to be if you put the time and energy into it. You have to make the commitment, and once you do that, the rest is easy.

**Q: With your busy schedule as the installation command sergeant major, what do you do in your free time to relax?**

In the past, the hobby of recreation or relaxation has been bowling. It was always my outlet on a very frustrating day. I would picture the head pin as somebody's head and just fire accordingly. I've been bowling for about 18 years now and really enjoy it. My husband brought bowling into my life, and this is something we share together.

Nowadays, I use a couple of different things such as yard work. I have a beautiful house on the Presidio with a large yard which needs much attention. I've found that to be both a mental and physical relief. I would relax and feel myself mentally switching gears so my family would actually feel they had a mom in their life.

There is so much happening each weekend around the area with all the festivals and events, we try to do something different each weekend. We've traveled to San Francisco and Lake Tahoe and south to a small German town called Solvang, near Los Angeles.



## Golf course manager award

Nick Moana, a Pebble Beach security guard, receives a gold watch from Col. David Gross, Presidio of Monterey garrison commander, at The Inn at Spanish Bay Jan. 6. Moana supervised and managed the Fort Ord Black Horse and Bayonet Golf Courses between 1985 and 1997. During the last two years as manager, the facility showed a profit of \$1 million in 1995 and \$2.7 million in 1996. This award came from the Department of Defense for outstanding golf course management. (Photo by Bob Britton)



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# Monterey County honors four outstanding veterans, including former Presidio of Monterey officer

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Story and photo by Bob Britton

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**M**onterey County veterans' organizations and supervisors honored four outstanding military retirees as Veterans of the Year at the Marina American Legion Post 694 Nov. 6. One of them, retired Maj. Richard Cleaves, served in the Headquarters Commandant's Office, Defense Language Institute, West Coast Branch, as his last active duty assignment before he retired at Fort Ord Sept. 30, 1963.

Cleaves is active with the Military Order of World Wars as its treasurer/surgeon, The Retired Officers Association and the Monterey County Supervisors Veterans Advisory Committee.

"The Retired Officers Association sponsored me as one of the outstanding veterans of the year for 1997," said Cleaves. "I'm happy to be a recipient of this award, and it's a privilege to be honored this way by your peers. Over the years, my best accomplishment was organizing and starting the Monterey County Veterans Service Office with other veterans and keeping it under the jurisdiction of the Monterey County Board of Supervisors."

Other recipients as Veterans of the Year included retirees Ben Saccone, Kenneth Bonham and Mark Giblin. They all received medallions and plaques from local and state governmental agencies. All have devoted countless hours and many years working with the Monterey County Veterans Service Committee helping improve health care and other benefits for the county's military veterans and retirees.

Monterey County Supervisors Edith Johnsen and Judy Pennycook were guest speakers for the annual veterans recognition event.

"We have more than 40,000 veterans in Monterey County," said Johnsen. "We salute all men and women veterans and will always support them. My husband is a retired Army major with two tours in Vietnam."

"Veterans are the first to salute the American flag and the first to answer America's call to arms," said Pennycook. "When the recent Grand Jury report recommended curtailing county veterans services, veterans from different organizations united before the Monterey County Board of Supervisors and expressed their concerns. You all stood together to have the board mem-

bers continue to support funding for needed services to our county's military veterans."

Before Cleaves' Presidio assignment, he was officer-in-charge of the Automotive Maintenance Helpers Course at Fort Ord from 1957 to 1962. "During my leadership, the Fort Ord school became the most outstanding mechanics course in the entire Army and graduated more than 6,000 mechanics helpers," he said during an earlier interview.

After his military retirement, he worked in civil service as a contract specialist in the G-4 Section at Fort Ord, until his second retirement in 1981.

## County Veterans Service Committee

During the last decade, Cleaves became quite active with county veterans services. He served on the Monterey County Veterans Service Committee and the Monterey County Supervisors Veterans Advisory Committee for two terms. These committees and the United Veterans Council serve as a veterans umbrella organization for 26 county veterans associations such as TROA, The Retired Enlisted Association, the Monterey Bay Retired E-9 Association, the Military Order of World Wars, the Military Order of the Purple Heart, Disabled American Veterans and others.

"Other veterans and I helped establish the Monterey County Veterans Service Office in Marina and hired Jack Stewart to administer the program as the Veterans Service Officer," Cleaves said. "We made sure the county VSO came under the jurisdiction of the Monterey County Board of Supervisors."

## The Retired Officers Association

Since Cleaves' Army retirement, he has been active in The Retired Officers Association. He was president of the Monterey County Chapter, TROA, in 1977, vice president of the Northern California Council of Chapters, TROA, in 1978, and president of the same group, 1979-1982. Cleaves also was general chairman of the Fifth Biennial California State TROA Convention in 1981, and served for six years on the National Board of Directors, TROA. He helped consolidate the TROA councils from northern and southern California into the present makeup of one council called Cal-TROA.

During his association with TROA, he helped rewrite the association's by-laws and constitution and served with 35 other

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**“Veterans are the first to salute the American flag and the first to answer America’s call to arms.”**

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Supervisor Judy Pennycook

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**Retired Maj. Richard Cleaves (right) and his wife Dianna, hold up the award and proclamation Cleaves earned when named a Veteran of the Year at the Marina American Legion Post 694 Nov. 6. Cleaves served in the Headquarters Commandant's Office, Defense Language Institute, West Coast Branch, as his last active duty assignment before he retired at Fort Ord Sept. 30, 1963.**

TROA members on the board of the Ad Hoc Governor's Committee.

### **World War II experience**

Cleaves entered military service as an enlisted soldier in 1940 with the 241st Coast Artillery (Harbor Defense), a Massachusetts National Guard unit defending the Boston harbor defenses. He received an Officer Candidate School commission from Fort Benning, Ga., Dec. 9, 1942, and remained on active duty until his retirement in 1963.

Officer leadership roles took him from platoon leader to unit commander and as the maintenance officer for wheeled vehicles at Fort Ord.

"During World War II, I served in the European Theater of Operations, made the D-Day plus 4 Normandy landing in 1944, and later served with Company G, 39th Infantry Regiment, 9th Infantry Division, whose motto was "Any place, any where, any time, bar nothing (AAA-O)" Cleaves said.

He landed at Normandy as an officer replacement and a demolitions expert with the 394th Combat Engineer Battalion. Equipment consisted of a Caterpillar DC-7 bulldozer, an earth

mover and a motorcycle for logistic support. His three-man team's mission was to clear obstacles on the road to Cherbourg, France. After this mission, he joined up with the 9th Infantry Division and fought in the Battle of the Bulge in Belgium, the Huerton Forest in France and the Siegfried Line into Germany.

As World War II ended, he served with the Army of Occupation in Augsburg, Germany, as a hotel and club officer. He separated from the Army in 1945, but was recalled to active duty in 1948.

### **Post World War II: Japan and Korea**

After his Army recall in 1948, Cleaves was sent to Sendai, Japan, on the northern island of Hokkaido for 30 months duty with the 17th Infantry Regiment, 7th Infantry Division. He was the assistant division motor officer and executive officer of a 4.2mm mortar company. Later he transferred to Camp Zama near Tokyo.

Next came the Korean War, where he was transferred as a battalion motor officer with the 14th Infantry Regiment, 25th Infantry Division near Uijungbu, South Korea, which is about 15 miles north of Seoul. He served in the Iron Triangle area near the demilitarized zone.

"I devised a plan to dismantle an unused electrical power transmission tower and turn it into a bow-shaped frame with a mess hall tent stretched over it," said Cleaves. "The enclosed area had a sandy base and was used as a field motor maintenance tent in Korea. This improvised structure protected my soldiers from the elements and gave them a clean work area complete with boiling water for heat, showers and washing clothes. My goal was having zero defects for vehicle maintenance throughout the battalion."

His military combat decorations and awards include the Silver Star with one oak leaf cluster, Bronze Star Medal, Purple Heart with three oak leaf clusters and the Combat Infantryman's Badge with a star. Campaign medals are the Army Occupation Medals for Germany and Japan, the American Defense Service Medal, National Defense Service Medal, World War II Victory Medal, Korean Service Medal, United Nations Service Medal and the Armed Forces Reserve Medal.

Cleaves and his wife, Diana, reside on the Monterey Peninsula. Their three married children, six grandchildren and two great grandchildren, all live in California.



## Supply sergeant makes the grade on All-Army Soccer Team

Story and photo by Petty Officer 1st Class T.E. “Scoop” Hansen

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“Experiences, that is what life is all about. There are things I’ve experienced through the Army and soccer that I wouldn’t trade for anything.” Those are the words of Army Staff Sgt. Wallace Babb, a supply sergeant at European School I. Babb played on the All-Army soccer team that competed at Fort Eustis in Newport News, Va., Nov. 2-8, in the 1997 Armed Forces Soccer Championships. The 30-year-old Babb was the co-captain of the team and senior player.

If, in Babb’s opinion, experiences are what life is all about — then he has experienced a lifetime’s worth in a short period of time.

Born in Barbados, the British West Indies, in the Caribbean, Babb came to America when he was 16 years old. He calls Brooklyn, N.Y., his hometown and says most of his family resides there. The fast pace lifestyle of New York was quite a change from the mellowness of Barbados. “The thing that sticks out in my mind is that in Barbados, the tallest building is about six stories as compared to the skyscrapers like the World Trade Center in New York,” he said. “I started playing soccer when I was 3 years old. I would make balls out of rags or inner tubes or would kick cans around. I played barefooted against my dog trying to keep the ball away from him. I think that is where I developed a bit of an edge with regards to my dribbling skills and foot speed. I actually didn’t have my first pair of soccer cleats until I was 12-years-old.”

He has been in the Army for eight years including a “real world mission” in Bosnia during Operation Joint Endeavor. “I originally was upset about that tour because I had reenlisted for duty in Monterey and had just shipped my household goods when the word came that I was being extended,” he said. “However, I now look back at the situation of being in Bosnia from December of ‘95 through March ‘96 as one of the most rewarding professional experiences I’ve had.” He reported for duty in Monterey in April 1996. “With the ocean and scenery, it is one of the most beautiful parts of the country out here,” he said. “As for the Army and my time in, the thing I like best is the structure, the opportunity to travel and meet people from different backgrounds and exchanging stories of personal experiences.”

Babb’s passion and love of soccer is apparent. “You play the game with a ball and pair of shoes, pass the ball to the open player, and try to kick the ball past the opposing team’s goalie,” he noted. “It’s a simple game, and that’s the beauty of it. Your individual effort as a player is a part of a bigger picture, and by

that I mean collectively everyone’s individual effort contributes to the big picture as a result of teamwork. This concept extends to working relationships, social and family relationships. You can apply everything from a game to your everyday life. How intense do you practice? How do you mentally overcome an injury or obstacle and deal with losing? Do you show some humility as a victor when there is the urge to explode with elation? These are things we practice or experience in everyday life and can relate to.”

Playing six games in seven days during the military soccer championships, the Army team recorded three wins, two losses and one tie to finish in third place. The Navy team won the tournament and took home gold medals. “We should have won the tournament,” he said. “We scored many more goals than the other teams but lost due to unseen factors, and that’s the nature of the game and the tournament. We lost to the Air Force 6-1 in our last game. Up to that point, the most goals scored against us were two in one game. Everything that could go wrong in a game did go wrong in that game. Key injuries knocked out basically all of our starting defense. The rain poured; the fans were rooting against us. I’m not trying to take anything away from the Air Force — they played with a lot of heart and wanted it more than we did and in the end that was the deciding factor — heart! Another unforeseen factor in sports and life. However, that still doesn’t take away the pain. If we had won that game, we would’ve won the championship, but by losing, we fell to third place. In sports, sometimes it takes more than just the physical realm of talent to win.”

A defender, Babb plays the position of sweeper which is the last man on defense before the goalie. “When I was younger and faster, I played forward positions, but as I’ve gotten older and a bit slower, I’ve moved to defense. I enjoy playing defense and passing. Although I’m not a great shooter, I can shoot if the opportunity presents itself. I would say the strongest point of my game is my composure and reading and understanding the game. It has changed over the years of playing. As I mentioned, I like winning the ball, passing and finding the open players. As everybody knows, a good offense begins with a good defense and in soccer, offense begins from the defense. Soccer is a mentally challenging game where players are constantly making decisions on the field. There are no timeouts to prepare for the next play. Everything is spontaneous. That’s one of the things I like best about the sport.”

Babb has done everything a soccer player in the military could possibly do during his career. His sterling soccer resume includes performing on the All-Army squad from 1990 through 1994 and then again in 1997. “I missed 1995 due to my Bosnia



**Army Staff Sgt. Wallace Babb, a supply sergeant at European School I, demonstrates his ball handling skills. Babb has played and been a captain on both All-Army and All-Armed Forces teams.**

commitment and 1996 with my permanent change of station move to Monterey,” he said.

From 1992 through 1994, he was selected to play on the All-Armed Forces team. He has been a captain on both the All-Army and All-Armed Forces team. Two of his biggest highlights include winning a gold medal as a member of the U.S. All-Armed Forces team in the 1992 North American Council of In-

ternational Sports of the Military championships over Canada and Suriname, and playing in the only game the U.S. Armed Forces team has ever won at the world-class level in 35 championships. “That game was in Morocco in the 1993 Military World championships,” he said. “The All-Armed Forces team played in these world championships through the CISM which is the military equivalent of the Olympics with the top nine soccer countries in the world competing.”

Babb said tryouts for the team were held in early October for 28 days but the team was picked in six days. “I wasn’t really surprised that I made the team, but I was very happy. I hadn’t played at that level in a couple of years, and the team had a different coach from my previous years on the team. You never know what to expect from a new coach, and you know that you have to prove yourself all over again.”

According to Babb, 200 applications or resumes were submitted for the initial process of trying to make the team. “Thirty-six soldiers were selected to come in for tryouts, and 18 made the final roster. It’s tough because the level of talent is tremendous, with many of the players being former professionals or being fully capable of playing professionally.”

A fan of professional soccer players Jeff Aggos and Eddie Pope, Babb received a Department of Defense Certificate of Achievement for excellence in athletic endeavor representing the U.S. Army in the Armed Forces Soccer championships.

Babb, who has played several different positions during his soccer career, said that besides the disappointment of the team’s third place finish, he felt satisfied with his play. “I think I played well, but I felt bad about our final outcome,” he said. “I was also upset about the knee injury I sustained in our next to last game with only two minutes left. I do pride myself in playing the entire tournament and specifically in our last game with the injury. Most importantly, I know my mission as a soldier comes first, and I consider it a privilege to play soccer and an honor to do so while representing my service.

“I hope to play one more season,” he said. “I have a ton of great memories from my past playing experiences — all the travels and new found friendships. That is what gives me the motivation to continue playing. As for our third-place finish this past year, well, I’m not bitter about our results, but I would like

**continued on page 20**

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# Air Force volleyball team ends perfect season

## *Undeclared Air Force No. 1 captures 1997 DLIFLC volleyball championship*

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By Petty Officer 1st Class T.E.  
"Scoop" Hansen

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Air Force No. 1 capped off a perfect volleyball season Dec. 18 with a 15-11, 15-2 triumph over Delta Company at Price Fitness Center to become the 1997

Defense Language Institute Foreign Language Center volleyball champions. It was a season in which they went a combined 14-0 during both the regular season and tournament. Showing their talents, the team never lost a single game all season.

"After playing all the teams during the regular season and going 10-0, and then 3-0 heading into the championship match, and without sounding overconfident, we knew we could win the title," said Air Force No. 1 team coach Michael Harcarik. "However, we didn't take any

teams for granted, specifically the Delta team that we played in the finals. It feels great to have won the title, and I know everyone on our team wishes the season was longer. It was something we all looked forward to after coming home from school. Playing and competing were very enjoyable and fun."

Playing four matches in the tournament, Air Force No. 1 showed their skills by never losing a single game, winning eight out of eight games. They began their flight to the title by besting Bravo Company No. 1. Next to fall was Alpha

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to come back and look for some form of revenge against the other services, especially against the Air Force team because they denied me retirement from soccer as a gold medalist."

Other teams Babb played on before joining the Army in 1989 include both the high schools he attended in Barbados and in New York. He played on the Barbados under-16 and under-19 national teams and was the captain and a scholar athlete on his team in New York that won the city championships in 1985. He also performed on the New York Empire State team and was in the U.S. Olympic development program for one year. Additionally, he played semi-professionally in Long Island, N.Y., and in Germany during a tour in the Army. "My one regret was never attending college and playing there. It is the farm system for the future professional players," he said. "I have truly enjoyed playing on all of the teams I have performed as well as the places I've been — specifically overseas in countries like Germany, Holland and Morocco. They really appreciate the game and the skills of the players over there. They have a definite love of the game, and as a player, you are treated like somewhat of a celebrity, especially if you are an American."

The amiable staff sergeant wanted to thank numerous people for their support. "I want to first thank my wife Maggie for all of her great support. I can't find the words to thank her enough," he said. "I would also like to thank Headquarters and Headquarters Company, former commander Capt. Susan Meyer, First Sgt. Michael Nicholson, former executive officer Capt. Tammy Gant, associate dean of European School I, Lt. Col. Charles Crane and dean of European School I, Ben De La Selva.

I'd also like to thank Staff Sgt. John Grietzer and James Burnes for filling in for me while I was gone."

Babb's future plans include the possibility of making the Army a 20-year career and coaching soccer. "I'm working on submitting a package to become a warrant officer in the supply field. The Army has been very good to and for me, and I would like to continue doing something good for it," he said. "As for coaching, I like working with younger people, and I'd like to impart my knowledge in helping them develop in this great sport."

People interested in finding out more about how to apply for a possible spot on an all-service team should contact the Presidio of Monterey athletic department and talk to Dave Fickel, according to Babb. "There is a lot of talent out there that is not utilized because people don't know the procedures to go through to get on an all-service team," he said. It's important to get the word out. When I first became interested in this program, nobody came up to me and informed me about the All-Army soccer program. I got lucky and found out on my own by happening to see an All-Army poster in the gym while stationed at Fort Rucker, Ala. I then followed up by talking to the athletic director there."

Babb mentioned that female soccer is scheduled to be added to the 1999 Armed Forces soccer program. "I've had a number of females inquire about a women's All-Army team in the past and when I was at this past year's soccer banquet," he noted. "They stressed that the word be put out about a women's program."

Coming a long way from those early days both figuratively and literally, Babb met his wife Maggie in New York. They have three sons; Denzil, Darnell and Derrell.



Company, which Air Force No. 1 defeated before shutting down Foxtrot Company. The win placed them in the winners bracket of the double-elimination tournament where they awaited their opponents, the soldiers of Delta Company. Delta took the long, hard road to the finals, coming through the loser's bracket. They were defeated by Alpha Company two games to one in their first match. However, they rebounded with a two games to none triumph over Bravo Company No. 2. Delta then took a two games to none victory over Bravo Company No. 1 before ousting the defending champion Naval Security Group Detachment sailors from the title picture, two games to none. Two more hard fought and exciting two games to one victories over Charlie Company and Foxtrot Company respectively, placed them in the finals against the juggernaut Air Force No. 1 squad, where they took runner-up honors losing in two straight games, 15-11, 15-2.

Eleven teams competed during both the regular season and tournament. During the regular season, Air Force No. 1 was perfect with an undefeated record of 10 wins and no losses. The Naval Security Group Detachment was runner-up with six wins and two losses. Foxtrot Company finished third with seven wins and three losses while Charlie Company checked in fourth with six wins and four losses. The tournament runner-up Delta Company team ended fifth at five wins and four losses.

Harcarik, a Korean student from Fort Lauderdale, Fla., grew up playing two-man beach volleyball. He said this helped him learn all-around skills and the nature of the different positions. "We had no weak points although some strengths stood out more like hitting and defense. We had very strong hitters, and our defense was solid which made it tough for opposing teams to score points. We also had outstanding blocking and passing,"

<b><u>1997 DLIFLC VOLLEYBALL TOURNAMENT STANDINGS</u></b>			<b><u>1997 DLIFLC VOLLEYBALL LEAGUE STANDINGS</u></b>		
TEAM	WON	LOST	TEAM	WON	LOST
1 - Air Force No. 1	4	0	1 - Air Force No. 1	10	0
2 - Delta Co.	5	2	2 - NSGD	6	2
3 - Foxtrot Co.	2	2	3 - Foxtrot Co.	7	3
4 - Charlie Co.	4	2	4 - Charlie Co.	6	4
5 - NSGD	1	2	5 - Delta Co.	5	4
5 - Alpha Co.	1	2	6 - Alpha Co.	4	5
5 - Bravo Co. No. 1	2	2	7 - Bravo Co. No. 1	3	5
5 - Air Force No. 3	1	2	8 - Air Force No. 3	3	6
6 - Echo Co.	0	2	8 - Bravo Co. No. 2	3	6
6 - Air Force No. 2	0	2	9 - Air Force No. 2	2	7
6 - Bravo Co. No. 2	0	2	10 - Echo Co.	1	8

he noted. "However, the hitting and defense are the two items that I mainly credit our team's success to as well as good team cohesiveness. We didn't have any self-centered players. Everyone did what it takes to win as a team, and everyone did a fantastic job throughout the season. They all put a lot of hard work into the season and practices. That isn't easy juggling a heavy academic work load and other responsibilities such as being a student leader and so forth."

Harcarik wanted to thank former 311th Training Squadron Executive Officer, Capt. Kent Hurton who has since transferred to Goodfellow Air Force Base. "He got me involved in volleyball last season when I first arrived," he mentioned. "I arrived halfway through the season, and he allowed me to practice and play on the team. At the end of the season last year, I made a promise to him that we (Air Force) wouldn't lose a single game and would avenge our losses from the year before. We hadn't lost a single game up to the point he left and now I'm looking forward to talking to him and telling him the good news about winning the championship and not losing a game throughout the season."

"It was a very good season," said DLIFLC Athletic Director Dave Fickel. "Air Force No. 1 is a definite powerhouse team. They are an extremely talented team."

Air Force No. 1 team members included Harcarik, Elliot Ferris, Dawn Allen, Tanya Duke, Becky Lefebvre, Mitchell Elkins and Scott Lipchek. Two team members, Art Croteau and Tony Randall, transferred during the season. Harcarik said he and Ferris were the team's setters and everyone else pretty much played all-around in different positions.

"It will be tough to repeat as champions next season because half the team will be gone," he said. "However, with new students arriving, you never know what will happen. We had 30 individuals come out for volleyball this year and split up the Air Force into three teams. There are a lot of good players out there. The tough thing is for someone to take charge and take responsibility while organizing and setting up the program and practices and then coaching the team."

The Air Force No. 1 team received a team trophy and individual trophies for their championship season.





## Graduations

### Third semester

Pfc. Janet Anna  
 Spc. Brian Beck  
 Airman 1st Class Kristie Carbonel  
 Pfc. Candice Duncan  
 Spc. John Ireland  
 Spc. Sheril McGinnis  
 Pfc. Jacquie Morrow  
 Capt. Jeffrey Oppenheim  
 Cpl. Derek Schum  
 Spc. Sheila Suess  
 Pfc. Tamera Utley  
 Capt. Christopher Wallace  
 Capt. Michael Yuschak

### SERBIAN/CROATIAN

#### First semester

Airman 1st Class Robert Smith

#### Second semester

Airman 1st Class Diana Bishop

### TAGALOG

Capt. John Tao

### THAI

Sgt. Jesse Wimberley

### VIETNAMESE

Seaman Apprentice John Engasser  
 Pvt. 2 Benjamin Owensfilice  
 Airman 1st Class Malaan Thompson

### SPANISH

#### First semester

Anna Chavez  
 Spc. Christopher Fisk  
 Pfc. Theodore Krug  
 Pfc. Stanley Michael  
 Spc. Darren Sammons  
 Seaman Damien Treshman  
 Maj. Richard Wersel

#### Second semester

Capt. James Bennett  
 Airman 1st Class Amy Espinoza  
 Spc. Erick Miyares  
 Capt. Robert Pfost

### FRENCH

Spc. Henry Curtis IV  
 Spc. Michael Decuir  
 Capt. Patrick Doyle  
 Capt. Daniel Jones  
 Gunnery Sgt. Michelle Payne  
 Sgt. Christopher Schroh  
 Maj. Clyde Woltman  
 Despina Woltman

### RUSSIAN

Airman 1st Class Timothy Anderson  
 Pfc. Janet Anna  
 Spc. Brian Beck  
 Pfc. Dubby Black  
 Airman 1st Class Rebecca Boarman  
 Pfc. Anthony Borowicz  
 Seaman Tyepha Briggs  
 Pfc. Shawn Brown  
 Spc. Anthony Camburn  
 Pfc. James Lee Capps  
 Airman 1st Class Kristie Carbonel  
 Pfc. Candice Duncan  
 Pfc. Jeannie Gann  
 Petty Officer 2nd Class Daniel Healy  
 Spc. John Ireland  
 Airman 1st Class Phillip Johnson  
 Pvt. 2 Jeremy Little  
 Pfc. Ronald Maez  
 Pfc. Stephen Mason  
 Spc. Sheri McGinnis  
 Spc. Alfred Meador III  
 Spc. Stephen Melville  
 Airman 1st Class Monica Mendez  
 Spc. Andreas Miller  
 Pfc. Duane Miller  
 Pfc. Jacquie Morrow  
 Lance Cpl. Raymond Niebrzydowski  
 Pfc. Sean Nikkel  
 Lance Cpl. Hans Prah

Spc. David O'Donnell  
 Maj. Antonio Raimondo  
 Capt. James Raymer  
 Pfc. Cheryl Spires

Sgt. Bartlett Priest  
 Spc. Jason Reynolds  
 Pfc. Marissa Robinson  
 Pfc. Robert Salak  
 Cpl. Derek Schum  
 Pfc. Douglas Shaver  
 Senior Airman James Sibble  
 Pfc. Bradford Smith  
 Airman 1st Class Cort Smith Jr.  
 Airman 1st Class Marcus Smith  
 Pfc. Sean Sneddon  
 Seaman Benjamin Snider  
 Spc. James Stanford  
 Spc. Sheila Suess  
 Pfc. Emmy Sweers  
 Pfc. Tamera Thompson  
 Airman 1st Class Timothy Weldon  
 Pfc. Bethany Whight

### TAGALOG

Capt. John Tao

### TURKISH

Airman 1st Class Sarah Lind  
 Airman 1st Class Jennifer Miller  
 Airman 1st Class La Sanda  
 Seymore-Frazier  
 Capt. Gerard Sobnosky

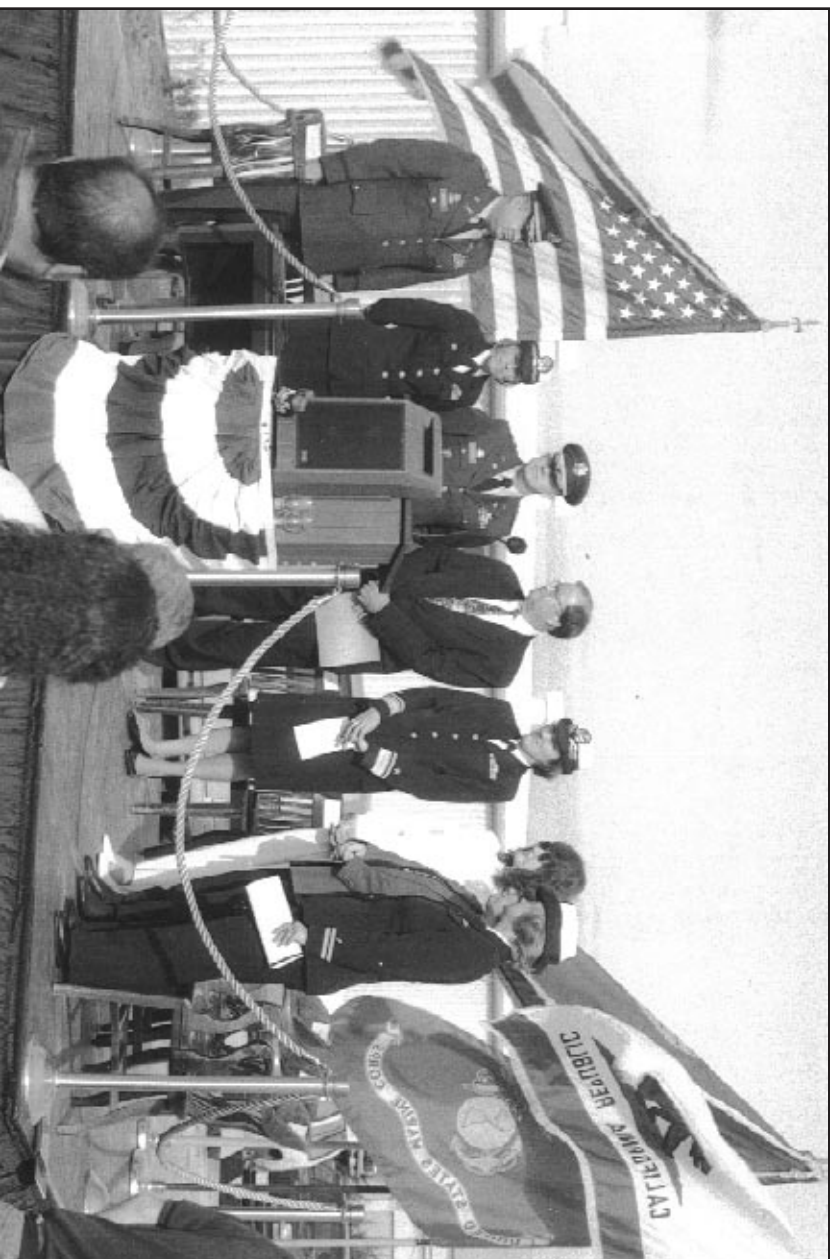
### VIETNAMESE

Airman 1st Class Shawn Bailey  
 Seaman Carrie Baughn  
 Airman 1st Class Susan Cooke  
 Seaman Liza Fry  
 Seaman Apprentice Jessica Ialongo  
 Seaman Micaela Nava  
 Airman 1st Class Jennifer  
 Niederhauser  
 Airman 1st Class Bonnie Reese  
 Airman 1st Class Malaan Thompson

Petty Officer 2nd Class Benjamin Spoon  
 Airman Kelley Turner  
 Pfc. Thomas Willoughby

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